POM WONDERFUL, LLC

REVISED CEQA INITIAL STUDY/PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPANSION OF WHOLE FRUIT AND JUICE EXTRACTION PLANT

13 September 2012 (Original signed on 28 June 2012)

Prepared, Edited, and Distributed by:

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
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This document has been revised to include a discussion of additional mitigation measures proposed by commenters, including other agencies. The additional mitigation measures are equivalent or more effective than those originally proposed, and the new mitigation measures will not cause any adverse effects upon the environment. (Re-circulation of this document is therefore not required pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14, § 15074.1(c).)

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I. MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project title: POM Wonderful, LLC Whole Fruit and Juice Extraction Plant Expansion

Project Location: The plant is located at 5286 South Del Rey Avenue, Del Rey, Fresno County. The land application area is located south and southeast of the plant. The plant and land application area are located in Sections 4 and 9, Township 15 South, Range 22 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Summary Description of Project: Operations at the plant include: pomegranate whole fruit packing consisting of washing, sorting, grading, and processing; pomegranate juice extraction consisting of pressing, evaporating, blending, drumming, and arils processing; biological industrial wastewater treatment; and land application of the treated wastewater and residual sludge. The proposed expansion would allow the following:

- Average daily discharge of 900,000 gallons per day (gpd) from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from October 1 through January 31,
- Average daily discharge of 150,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from February 1 through September 30,
- Maximum daily discharge of 1,200,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds year round,
- Annual average daily discharge (treated wastewater and groundwater) of 1,500,000 gpd from treatment/storage ponds to cropland (POM has the ability to add groundwater to the ponds prior to discharge to cropland),
- Construction of up to two additional wastewater storage ponds with a combined capacity of 68 million gallons with similar liners and leak detection and recovery systems as the existing ponds, and
- Wastewater application to 291 acres of alfalfa (with periodic rotation of oats or barley/sudan grass).

POM also proposes to build a new arils processing building at the site. Aril's processing consists of recovering the arils (or seeds) from the leftover portion of the pomegranate for retail instead of sending to the waste stream. The building will be approximately 286 feet long and 130 feet wide (37,180 square feet) and located south of the existing juicing and cold storage buildings. The new arils building will allow more efficient operation of the existing arils process and is not anticipated to substantially change the character or volume of wastewater. The proposed site plan (SPR #7523-R) for the new arils building was approved by the Fresno County Public Works Development Services Department on 1 November 2010.

Mitigation Measures: The following summary of mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the project. Further detail of each mitigation measure is included in the Initial Study Checklist.

1. Agricultural Resources

a. The area of APN 350-031-13 that will be converted to a storage pond(s) should be canceled from Ag Contract #292.

2. Air Quality

- a. Incorporate the appropriate control measures for construction emissions listed in Tables 6-2, 6-3, and 6-4 of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's (District), 10 January 2002, Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts.
- b. Obtain the appropriate permits from the District for stationary sources.

3. Biological Resources

- a. Project activities including disturbances near, or the removal of, trees being utilized by nesting birds (particularly the Swainson's Hawk), should take place outside of the breeding bird season to avoid "take". Additional bird surveys should be conducted prior to and during construction activities if the breeding season cannot be avoided. If avoidance of a known nest tree is not feasible, the Department of Fish and Game shall be notified and an Incidental Take Permit shall be obtained.
- b. Trees that must be removed should be replaced with and appropriate native tree species planting at a ratio of 3:1 that will be protected in perpetuity.

4. Cultural Resources

- a. POM shall contact the representatives on Attachment A Native
 American Contact List prior to commencing any construction to get their
 recommendations concerning the proposed project.
- b. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during grading activity, all work shall be halted in the area of the find, and an Archeologist and the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be called to evaluate the findings and make any necessary mitigation recommendations. If human remains are unearthed during construction, no further disturbance is to occur until the Fresno County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition. If such remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours.

5. Hydrology and Water Quality Resources

a. If either of the two proposed ponds is subject to California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams jurisdiction, a construction application, together with plans, specifications, and the appropriate filing fee must be filed with the Division of Safety of Dams for this project. All dam safety related issues must be resolved prior to approval of the application, and the work must be performed under the direct supervision of a Civil Engineer registered in California. **Findings**: This Mitigated Negative Declaration and attached Initial Study were distributed for public comment between 5 July 2012 and 6 August 2012. Comments were received from POM Wonderful, LLC, The Native American Heritage Commission, The Department of Fish and Game, and the Department of Water Resources and are included as Attachment B. Comments from each agency were included as Mitigation Measures for the proposed project. Based on information contained in the attached Initial Study, the project would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Mitigation measures necessary to avoid or reduce to a less-than-significant level the project's potential significant effects on the environment are detailed above. These mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project approval.

II. INITITIAL STUDY

PROJECT SUMMARY

1. Project title:

POM Wonderful, LLC Whole Fruit and Juice Extraction Plant Expansion

2. Lead agency name and address:

Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region 1685 E Street Fresno, California 93706 559-445-5116

3. Contact person and phone number:

Scott Hatton 559-444-2502 shatton@waterboards.ca.gov

4. Project location:

The plant is located at 5286 South Del Rey Avenue, Del Rey, Fresno County. The land application area is located south and southeast of the plant. The plant and land application area are located in Sections 4 and 9, Township 15 South, Range 22 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Cruz Perez 5286 South Del Rey Avenue Del Rey, California 93616 559-888-8550

6. General plan designation:

Agriculture

7. Zoning:

AE-20 (Exclusive agriculture, 20-acre minimum parcel size); AL-20 (Limited Agriculture, 20-acre minimum parcel size); and M-3 (Heavy Industrial District)

8. Description of project:

Operations at the plant include: pomegranate whole fruit packing consisting of washing, sorting, grading, and processing; pomegranate juice extraction consisting of pressing, evaporating, blending, drumming, and arils processing; biological industrial wastewater treatment; and land application of the treated wastewater and residual sludge. The proposed expansion would allow the following:

- Average daily discharge of 900,000 gallons per day (gpd) from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from October 1 through January 31,
- Average daily discharge of 150,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from February 1 through September 30,

- Maximum daily discharge of 1,200,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds year round,
- Annual average daily discharge (treated wastewater and groundwater) of 1,500,000 gpd from treatment/storage ponds to cropland (POM has the ability to add groundwater to the ponds prior to discharge to cropland),
- Construction of up to two additional wastewater storage ponds with a combined capacity of 68 million gallons with similar liners and leak detection and recovery systems as the existing ponds, and
- Wastewater application to 291 acres of alfalfa (with periodic rotation of oats or barley/sudan grass).

POM also proposes to build a new arils processing building at the site. Aril's processing consists of recovering the arils (or seeds) from the leftover portion of the pomegranate for retail instead of sending to the waste stream. The building will be approximately 286 feet long and 130 feet wide (37,180 square feet) and located south of the existing juicing and cold storage buildings. The new arils building will allow more efficient operation of the existing arils process and is not anticipated to substantially change the character or volume of wastewater. The proposed site plan (SPR #7523-R) for the new arils building was approved by the Fresno County Public Works Development Services Department on 1 November 2010.

9. Surrounding land uses and settings:

Land surrounding the whole fruit and juice extraction plant is as follows:

- North Farmland zoned AE-20,
- East Del Rey Community Services District Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant zoned AL-20 and a vacant parcel zoned AE-20,
- South POM's land application area zoned AE-20, and
- West Commercial buildings zoned C-4 (Central Trading District) and C-6 (General Commercial District) and a residential neighborhood zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential District).

Land surrounding the land application area is as follows:

- North POM's whole fruit and juice extraction plant zoned AL-20 and M-3 and a vacant parcel zoned AE-20,
- East Farmland zoned AE-20,
- South Farmland zoned AE-20, and
- West Residential neighborhoods zoned R-1 and R-2 (Low Density Multiple Family Residential District) and farmland zoned AE-20.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will act as the lead agency as it is preparing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to regulate the discharge of wastewater to land. No other agency approval is needed for the adoption of the WDRs. However, permits may be required from Fresno County for construction of the arils processing building and storage pond(s) and from the

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District for emissions from stationary sources associated with the operation of the arils processing building.

INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study provides the necessary California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation to support POM Wonderful, LLC's (POM) proposed expansion of its whole fruit and juice extraction plant located at 5286 South Del Rey Avenue, Del Rey, Fresno County (Figure 1). The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) will act as the lead agency in adoption of this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).

Project Description

POM's existing operations at the plant consist of pomegranate whole fruit packing, pomegranate juice extraction, industrial wastewater treatment, and land application of the treated wastewater. The plant currently operates under WDRs Order No. 93-126 that was issued to the previous owners of the plant, which includes a maximum daily discharge limit of 0.125 million gallons per day (mgd) from the combined waste streams to the treatment/storage ponds and an annual average daily discharge limit up to 1.256 mgd from the treatment/storage ponds to the land application area (115 acres of vineyards and 88 acres of alfalfa). Waste application rates at the land application area shall not exceed the environmental conditions at the site or 100 lbs BOD/acre/day. The plant is currently zoned M-3 (Heavy Industrial District) and the land application area is currently zoned AE-20 (Exclusive Agriculture, 20-acre minimum).

The whole fruit side of the plant includes washing, sorting, grading, packing, and processing whole fruit. The juicing process includes pressing, evaporating, blending, drumming for the juice and tea product lines, and arils processing instead of sending into waste streams. Juice is processed from October through January. Tea is produced year round with primary operation from February through September. Process control improvements were implemented for juice extraction operations during 2007 and 2008 that improved the water quality of the waste streams. These improvements include:

- Utilizing partial fruit in the processing/juicing operation instead of washing into waste streams,
- High pressure fruit wash system that utilizes less water,
- Capturing juice from fruit that is waiting to be processed instead of washing juice to waste streams,
- Sediment traps in the juice extraction plant that collect debris during washdown,
- Filter retentate system in the juice extraction plant to collect filtering by-products.
 POM reports a 50% reduction in BOD₅ as a result. Collected by-product is shipped off-site for disposal,

- "Leuter Water" reuse system. Potable water in the evaporative condensate process is reused as Leuter Water for equipment washdown and clean-up within the plant. POM reports a 30% reduction in hydraulic loading as a result,
- Valve on dispensing hose to minimize spillage when filling juice concentrate drums.
- Computerized chemical tracking system to reduce over-dosing bottles during the bottle sterilization process, resulting in the reduction of TDS in the waste stream.

Industrial wastewater treatment includes four screening stations within the plant, pH adjustment and nutrient addition, a primary treatment pond (aeration) and a secondary treatment pond (facultative) prior to discharge to either a storage pond or cropland for irrigation. Screening stations are located at the effluent of juice concentration, juice extraction, fresh fruit packing, and cold storage. pH adjustment utilizing potassium hydroxide and nutrient addition occurs as needed prior to the discharge to the ponds. The storage capacity of the primary treatment, secondary treatment, and storage pond are 6, 12, and 24 million gallons, respectively. The primary aeration and the secondary facultative ponds were installed in the early 1990's; each with a single layer 40 mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner. In 2005, the storage pond was constructed with a primary 80 mil HPDE layer and a secondary 60 mil HDPE layer with a leak detection and recovery system installed between HDPE layers. In 2008 and 2009, the secondary facultative and primary aeration ponds, respectively, were retrofitted with two HPDE layers and leak detection and recovery systems similar to the storage pond.

Storm water is collected and discharged to a separate unlined basin where it percolates to groundwater. POM has indicated that it sometimes diverts the first flush of rainfall runoff to the treatment ponds instead of the unlined storm water pond.

The culls and large fruit solids produced by juicing activities are hauled off site and used as cattle silage. During the summer months when irrigation demand is high and the storage pond is empty, sludge is dried in the empty storage pond. POM manually sweeps the dried sludge into windrows and loads it into the bed of a four-wheel all-terrain vehicle equipped with soft turf tires that is driven in and out of the pond on mats to protect the pond liner. The dried sludge is then stockpiled next to the storage pond on dirt that has been covered with an asphalt-based sealer. The stockpile is covered with a tarp. Dried sludge is applied to up to 38.97 acres of cropland between monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-8 (Figure 1). Dried sludge has not been applied to cropland since 2008. The sludge application area also receives treated wastewater.

Two soil moisture probes are installed in cropland in the sludge application area to monitor the vadose zone in order to improve irrigation practices at the site.

In 2006, POM purchased 75 acres of land (Assessor's Parcel Number 350-061-6 and 350-061-7) for additional acreage for wastewater application in anticipation of expansion of production at the plant.

Groundwater

Based on groundwater monitoring performed by POM, depth to groundwater underneath the land application area varies historically from 20 to 50 feet below ground surface and generally flows in a west-southwesterly direction; with a gradient of approximately 0.0025 to 0.0041.

Groundwater quality near the land application area is summarized in Table 1. Monitoring well MW-5 is upgradient of the plant. Monitoring wells MW-1, -2, and -3 are downgradient of the treatment/storage ponds. Monitoring well MW-4 is cross gradient of the treatment/storage ponds and since 2005, it has only been monitored for groundwater elevation. Monitoring wells MW-6 and -7 are downgradient of cropland where wastewater is applied. Monitoring well MW-8 is downgradient of where wastewater and dried sludge from the storage pond are applied.

Table 1 – POM Wonderful Groundwater Quality – December 2011

	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8
EC (umhos/cm)	382	161	103	41	754	492	1,002
DO (mg/L)	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.1	6.1	7.9
ORP (mV)	100	78	98	98	69	92	86
Boron (mg/L)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01
Chloride (mg/L)	7.3	3.3	1.7	1.5	21	7.9	17
Copper (mg/L)	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Iron (mg/L)	0.12	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.071	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Manganese (mg/L)	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	7.1	1.8	1.2	0.28	6.3	6.6	31
SO ₄ (mg/L)	34	9.6	3.5	2.0	27	33	40
TDS (mg/L)	240	110	76	87	440	300	630

In early 2012, POM installed two additional groundwater monitoring wells; one is downgradient (MW-9) and one is upgradient (MW-10) of the 75 acres of new cropland.

Soils within the land application area consist of loam, fine sandy loam, and sandy loam. Permeability of these soils range from 2.5 to 5.0 inches per hour.

Constituents of Concern

The primary constituents of concern that have the potential to cause groundwater degradation include, in part, organics, nutrients, and salts. Excessive application of high organic strength wastewater to land can create objectionable odors, soil conditions that are harmful to crops, and degradation of underlying groundwater with nitrogen species and metals. Such groundwater degradation can be prevented or minimized through implementation of best management practices which include planting crops to take up plant nutrients and maximizing oxidation of BOD to prevent nuisance conditions. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 2004* indicates the greatest long-term problem facing the entire Tulare Lake Basin is the increase of salinity in groundwater. Controlled groundwater degradation by salinity in the most feasible and practical short-term management alternative for the Tulare Lake Basin.

Proposed Plant Expansion

POM submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and Technical Report in May 2009 and revisions to portions of the Technical Report in March 2012 requesting updated WDRs for the proposed expansion of the plant consisting of the following:

- Average daily discharge of 900,000 gallons per day (gpd) from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from October 1 through January 31,
- Average daily discharge of 150,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds from February 1 through September 30,
- Maximum daily discharge of 1,200,000 gpd from the plant to the treatment/storage ponds year round,
- Annual average daily discharge (treated wastewater and groundwater) of 1,500,000 gpd from treatment/storage ponds to cropland (POM has the ability to add groundwater to the ponds prior to discharge to cropland),
- Construction of up to two additional wastewater storage ponds with a combined capacity of 68 million gallons with similar liners and leak detection and recovery systems as the existing ponds, and
- Wastewater application to 291 acres of alfalfa (with periodic rotation of oats or barley/sudan grass).

POM also proposes to build a new arils processing building at the site. The building will be approximately 286 feet long and 130 feet wide (37,180 square feet) and located south of the existing juicing and cold storage buildings. The new arils building will allow more efficient operation of the existing arils process and is not anticipated to substantially change the character or volume of wastewater. The proposed site plan (SPR #7523-R) for the new arils building was approved by the Fresno County Public Works Development Services Department on 1 November 2010.

PURPOSE

This CEQA Initial Study addresses POM's proposal to expand its pomegranate processing plant and apply the treated wastewater to nearby cropland. The project area is shown on Figure 1.

Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines provides for preparation of Initial Studies. The purpose of an Initial Study is to:

- 1. Provide the lead agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration.
- 2. Enable an applicant or lead agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling a project to qualify for a Negative Declaration.

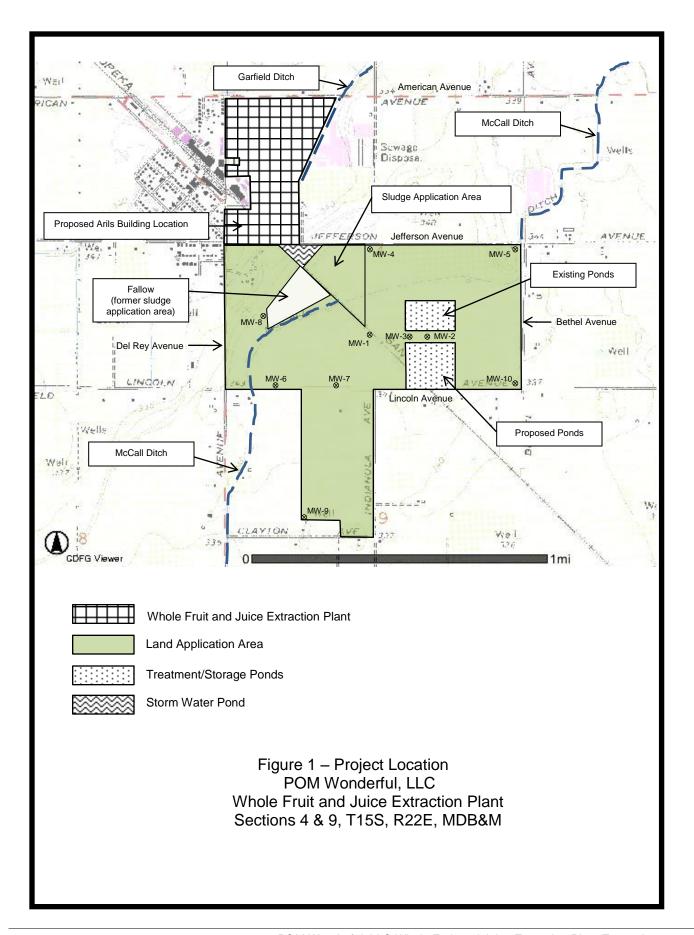
- 3. Assist in the preparation of an EIR, if one is required.
- 4. Facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project.
- 5. Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 6. Eliminate unnecessary EIRs.
- 7. Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be used with the project.

SOURCES

The primary source of information for this Initial Study is the Report of Waste Discharge and supplemental data provided by POM. Additional information was obtained by Central Valley Water Board staff from the County of Fresno, California Department of Fish and Game, California Department of Water Resources, Native American Heritage Commission, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. The Report of Waste Discharge and the supplemental data are part of public record and are available for review at the Central Valley Water Board's Fresno office.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region 1685 E Street Fresno, California 93706 559-445-5116

Project Contact: Scott Hatton



DISCUSSION OF INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The following discussion provides an evaluation of the environmental factors listed in the environmental checklist form below, which may be potentially affected by the project. A brief explanation is provided for each factor in the order presented in the environmental checklist form.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. Ae	sthetics	5	•	·	·	,
Wou	ld the pro	ject:				
а) Have a	a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b	not lim	antially damage scenic resources, including, but lited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic gs within a state scenic highway?				x
C		antially degrade the existing visual character or of the site and its surroundings?				x
d	•	e a new source of substantial light or glare which adversely affect day or nighttime views in the				x
I. a,	b, c)	The proposed project will occur on land with an Designation as identified in the Fresno County 2 currently fallow will be planted with alfalfa, exist with an alfalfa crop, and approximately 18 acres removed for the construction of up to two in growith the banks of the ponds extending approximately, the proposed project will not have a substantial substantial project site.	2000 Gen ing vineya s of existir und waste nately 5 fe	eral Plan. Lards will be r ng vineyards ewater storag et above gra	eplaced will be ge ponds ade. As a	
I. d)		The proposed project will not create a substant adversely affect day or nighttime views in the ar		glare which	would	
	gricultu ild the pro	ral Resources oject:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
, F	armland on the ma	rime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown ps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping oring Program of the California Resources			x	

	Agency, to	o non-agricultural use?					
b)		th existing zoning for agricultural use, or an Act contract?		x			
c)	which, due	ner changes in the existing environment e to their location or nature, could result in of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				x	
II.	II. a, c) Although the construction of the storage pond(s) will convert approximately 18 acres of Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, the purpose of the storage pond(s) are to store water for agricultural reuse. Further, the proposed project will add approximately 41 acres of previously fallow Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance into production.						
<i>II.</i> .	b)	The parcel of land (APN 350-031-13) where the proposed to be constructed is under a Williams County (Ag Contract #292).					
М	itigation Me	easure:					
	The area of APN 350-031-13 that will be converted to a storage pond(s) should be canceled from Ag Contract #292.						
	Air Qualion		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	Conflict wi	th or obstruct implementation of the air quality plan?		x			
b)		y air quality standard or contribute Illy to an existing or projected air quality		x			
c)							
	any criteria attainment air quality	a cumulatively considerable net increase of a pollutant for which the project region is non-tunder an applicable federal or state ambient standard (including releasing emissions which pantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		x			
d)	any criteria attainment air quality exceed qu	a pollutant for which the project region is non- t under an applicable federal or state ambient standard (including releasing emissions which antitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		x	x		

number of people?

III. a - c) The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has pre-calculated the emissions on a large number and types of projects to identify the level at which they have no possibility of exceeding the ozone precursor emissions thresholds for project operations. These Small Project Analysis Threshold Levels (SPAL) are found in the "Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts, January 10, 2002." (GAMAQI) The proposed project does not exceed the SPAL limits of 1,506 trips/day or the lowest project size of 370,000 square feet for Industrial Land Use; therefore, no quantification of ozone precursor emissions is needed for project operations and there would be less than significant air quality impacts as a result of project operations.

The construction activities associated with the arils building and storage pond(s) could have the potential to affect air quality. As such, the District's mitigation measures should be incorporated into the construction of the project.

The District's permitting process ensures that emissions of criteria pollutants from permitted equipment and permitted activities at a stationary source are reduced or mitigated to below the District's threshold of significance. As such, POM should obtain the appropriate permits from the District for stationary sources.

Mitigation Measures:

- I. Incorporate the appropriate control measures for construction emissions listed in Tables 6-2, 6-3, and 6-4 of the GAMAQI.
- II. Obtain the appropriate permits from the District for stationary sources.
- III. d e) The proposed project should not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or create objectionable odors that affect a substantial number of people.

IV. Biological Resources Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and		x		

	Wildlife Se	ervice?				
b)	habitat or olocal or reg	bstantial adverse effect on any riparian other sensitive natural community identified in gional plans, policies, regulations or by the Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and ervice?		x		
c)	protected v Clean Wat vernal poo	bstantial adverse effect on federally wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the ter Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, ol, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, al interruption, or other means?				x
d)	resident or establishe	ubstantially with the movement of any native r migratory fish or wildlife species or with d native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		x		
e)	protecting	th any local policies or ordinances biological resources, such as a tree on policy or ordinance?				x
f)	Conservat	th the provisions of an adopted Habitat ion Plan, Natural Community Conservation her approved local, regional, or state habitat on plan?				X
IV.	a, b, d)	The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is corelated impacts to the State-listed threatened S which may utilize large on-site eucalyptus trees trees are located near where the new arils procand there are preliminary plans to remove the erecommendations to protect the Swainson's Hawill be included as a Mitigation Measure.	wainson's la for nesting essing build eucalyptus t	Hawk and on the conting the conting will be the conting will be the continuous th	other birds These constructe	ed
IV.	c, e, f)	The property is currently in agricultural production zoned for agricultural production. No impacts a expected.				
Mit	igation Mea	asure:				
		Project activities including disturbances near, o utilized by nesting birds, should take place outs which generally runs from February 15 to Augustisturbances which would cause abandonment and/or young). "Take" means to hunt, pursue, chunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill (Fish and G	ide of the b st 31 to avo of active ne catch, captu	reeding bii pid "take" (ii ests contail ure, or kill c	rd season ncluding ning eggs or attempt t	0

If the Project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breading bird season, DFG recommends that beginning no more than 15 days prior to construction of tree removal, bird surveys should be conducted to detect any protected native birds utilizing the trees. The surveys should be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. A no-disturbance buffer should be clearly delineated on the ground around active bird nests. DFG recommends buffers of at least ½ mile around active nests of listed species, 500 feet around active nests of non-listed raptors and migratory birds species, and 250 feet around active nests of other bird species until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

If ground-disturbing or construction activities are to occur in association with the Project during the breeding season (February 1 through September 15), DFG recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist conduct surveys for nesting Swainson's Hawk following the survey method developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee prior to commencing Project-related activities. Additional pre-construction surveys for active nests should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction and during the appropriate timing to maximize detectability. Should an active nest be found, a minimum no-disturbance buffer of ½ mile should be observed until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

If avoidance of a known nest tree is not feasible, the acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit pursuant to Section 2081(b) of the Fish and Game Code may be warranted and consultation with DFG should occur well in advance of ground disturbing activities.

Regardless of nesting status, trees that must be removed should be replaced with and appropriate native tree species planting at a ratio of 3:1 that will be protected in perpetuity. This mitigation is needed to offset impacts to the loss of potential nesting habitat as nest trees are an extremely limited resource in the western central portion of the southern San Joaquin Valley. Funding of a sufficient long term endowment for the management of the protected properties should be paid by the Project sponsors. In addition to fee title acquisition of Swainson's Hawk nesting habitat, mitigation could occur by the purchase of conservation or suitable easements. DFG recommends that lands protected as nesting habitat for Swainson's Hawk are located no more than 10 miles from suitable foraging habitat in order to be beneficial to the species.

٧.	Cultural F	Resources	Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
W	ould the pro	ject:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impac
a)		ubstantial adverse change in the se of a historical resource as defined in 5064.5?		x		
b)		ubstantial adverse change in the se of an archaeological resource pursuant to 5064.5?				X
c)	-	indirectly destroy a unique paleontological or site or unique geologic feature?				x
d)		y human remains, including those interred formal cemeteries?		x		
V. b, c) The project site is currently in agricultural production and is located in an area zoned for agricultural production. No cultural resources impacts are expected the land is already in agricultural use.						'S
V. a, d)		The Native American Heritage Commission (Native American Heritage Commission (Native American to obtain their recommendations concerning to recommendation will be added as a Mitigation	America tribo he propose	es from the p	project area	
		The project site is not located within proximity or moderately sensitive for archeological reso archeological resources are expected of the p Measure will require that in the event that cult during grading or construction, all work shall be an Archeologist shall be called to evaluate the recommendations.	ources. Alth proposed pr fural resourd pe halted in	ough no impoject, a Mitigoes are unea	pacts on gation arthed the find, an	nd
Mi	tigation Mea	asure:				
		POM shall contact the representatives on the Lists prior to commencing any construction to concerning the proposed project.				ts
		In the event that cultural resources are uneart shall be halted in the area of the find, and an a called to evaluate the findings and make any recommendations. If human remains are une further disturbance is to occur until the Fresnonecessary findings as to the origin and dispos	Archeologis necessary i earthed duril o County Co	of and the Na mitigation ng construct oroner has n	AHC shall k ion, no nade the	

Less Than

determined to be Native American, the Coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours.

				Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant	No
VI.	Ge	ology	and Soils	Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	Impact	Impact
Wc	uld	the pro	ject:				
a)	adv	•	eople or structures to potential substantial fects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death				x
	i)	the mo Map is on other	e of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on st recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning sued by the State Geologist for the area or base er substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer n of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	g ed to			x
	ii)	Strong	seismic ground shaking?				X
	iii)	Seismi liquefa	c-related ground failure, including ction?				x
	iv)	Landsl	ides?				x
b)	Res	sult in s	ubstantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c)	or t	hat woo	on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, ald become unstable as a result of the project, italially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				x
d)	Tab	ole 18-1	on expansive soil, as defined in -B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), ubstantial risks to life or property?				x
e)	of s	septic ta	incapable of adequately supporting the use anks or alternative waste water disposal systems wers are not available for the disposal of waste	s			x
VI.	a)		The proposed project is not located in the vicin earthquake fault and is not expected to experie	•	•	ected	
VI.	b,	c, d)	The property is currently in agriculture production pond(s) will be located near and constructed si	_			,

site. As such, soil erosion, loss of topsoil, and other hazards described in VI. b, c, and d are not anticipated.

VI. e) The proposed project is anticipated to have no such impact.

	. Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				Impact X
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				x
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				x
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				x
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				x
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				x
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands?				х

VII. a - h) The plant utilizes small amounts of hazardous materials for equipment cleaning and pH adjustment of wastewater. POM has submitted a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to the Certified Unified Program Agency (County of Fresno) that identifies the hazardous materials used at the plant and their proper storage, handling, and emergency response. The project is not anticipated to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The project does not have any other characteristics that could create hazards to the public or the environment.

The closest school is more than one-quarter mile from the plant and the plant is not located in an airport land use plan. POM has proposed to build a private airstrip immediately south of the plant and west of the proposed storage pond(s); however, the storage and use of the hazardous materials at the plant would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area

Less Than

VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			x	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			x	
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				x
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				x
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				x
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	

g)	mapped o	sing within a 100-year flood hazard area as n a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation				x
h)		in a 100-year flood hazard area structures ald impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i)	injury or de	eople or structures to a significant risk of loss eath involving flooding, including flooding as a ne failure of a levee or dam?		x		
j)	Inundation	by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X
 VIII. a & f) The discharge from the expanded facility and the potential for groundwater degradation allowed in the Waste Discharge Requirements are consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Water of the State"), commonly referred to as the Antidegradation Policy since: (a) the Discharger has implemented best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) of the discharge to minimize degradation, (b) the limited degradation allowed by the Waste Discharge Requirements will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater, or result in water quality less than water quality objectives, and (c) the limited degradation is of maximum benefit to people of the State. Furthermore, POM will be required to monitor effluent and groundwater quality to verify the discharge is in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements. VIII. b) The proposed project is not anticipated to deplete groundwater supplies. 						
	,	The proposed project is not anticipated to deplete Groundwater used in the facility will eventually be a significant amount will percolate back to ground	e discharge			
VII	l. c-e)	The proposed project is anticipated to have no su	ıch impact.			
VII	I. g, h, j)	The proposed project is not located within a 100-	year flood h	azard area	a.	
VII	l. i)	The Department of Water Resources (DWR) note 6002 and 6003, Division 3, of the California Water with a storage capacity of more than 15 acre-feet with a storage capacity of 50 acre-feet or more at The State jurisdiction requirements will be added	er Code, dan t, and dams re subject to	ns 25 feet higher tha State juri	or higher an 6 feet sdiction.	
Mit	igation Mea	asure:				

If either of the two proposed ponds is subject to State jurisdiction, a construction application, together with plans, specifications, and the appropriate filing fee must be filed with the Division of Safety of Dams for this project. All dam safety related issues must be resolved prior to approval of the application, and the work must be performed under the direct supervision of a Civil Engineer registered in California.

IX.	Land Use	e and Planning	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
Wc	ould the pro	ject:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact
a)	Physically	divide an established community?				x
b)	Conflict wiregulation (including, plan, local adopted for environme			x		
c)		th any applicable habitat conservation plan community conservation plan?				X
IX.	X. a, c) The proposed project would not divide an established community or conflict with a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.					
IX.	b)	The proposed project is consistent with the Dra Zoning Ordinance.	ft Del Rey	Community	Plan and	
	Mineral R		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	resource th	ne loss of availability of a known mineral nat would be of value to the region and the of the state?				x
b)	mineral res	ne loss of availability of a locally-important source recovery site delineated on a local an, specific plan or other land use plan?				x
Х.	a, b)	The proposed project would not involve the loss	s of a mine	ral resource		

XI.	Noise		Potentially	Less Than Significant	Lasa Than	
Wo	uld the pro	oject result in:	Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	excess of	of persons to or generation of noise levels in standards established in the local general plan ordinance, or applicable standards of other				x
b)		of persons to or generation of excessive rne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				x
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?						x
d)	d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						x
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
XI.	a – d)	There would be no substantial permanent noise of the proposed project. Noises associated wit storage pond(s) are less-than-significant due to the vicinity of the project site. Noises associate confined to the inside of the building.	h agricultur the lack o	ral operation f sensitive re	s of the eceptors in	
XI.	e)	The project is not within an airport land use pla	n.			
XI.	f)	POM has proposed to build a private airstrip im west of the proposed storage pond(s). Fresno Conditional Use Permit Application No. 3332 for associated with the airstrip to be less than sign.	County has or the airstri	s approved (Classified	

XII. Populati	ion and Housing	5	Less Than Significant			
Would the pro	eject:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
directly (f business	ubstantial population growth in an area, either or example, by processing new homes and es) or indirectly (for example, through of roads or other infrastructure)?				x	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?						
	substantial numbers of people, necessitating uction of replacement housing elsewhere?				x	
XII. a - c)	The property is currently in agricultural production coned for agricultural production. The proposition population growth, displace existing housing, people.	ed project v	vould not ind	duce		
XIII. Public \$	Services	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
physical ir physically or physica construction impacts, in response	e project result in substantial adverse inpacts associated with the provision of new or altered governmental facilities, need for new ally altered governmental facilities, the on of which could cause significant environmental order to maintain acceptable service ratios, times or other performance objectives for any lic services:	tal			x	
Fire prot	rection?				x	
Police p	rotection?				X	
Schools	?				X	
Parks? Other pu	ublic facilities?				x	
XIII. a)	The proposed project would not result in the n governmental facilities. No additional demand services are expected.			•	or	

ΧIV	V. Recreat	ion	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	
			Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	neighborhe facilities su	project increase the use of existing bod and regional parks or other recreational uch that substantial physical deterioration of would occur or be accelerated?				х
b)	require the	project include recreational facilities or e construction or expansion of recreational hich might have an adverse physical effect on nment?				x
XI	V. a, b)	The proposed project would not affect the use does not include recreational facilities, nor doe expansion of recreational facilities.	•			
ΧV	. Transpo	rtation/Traffic		Less Than		
	ould the Pro		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
a)		increase in traffic which is substantial in relation) '	Incorporation	Impact	Impact
	to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?					x
b)	b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?					
c)	either an ir	change in air traffic patterns, including ncrease in traffic levels or a change in location in substantial safety risks?				x
d)	(e.g., shar	ally increase hazards due to a design feature p curves or dangerous intersections) or ole uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				x
e)	Result in in	nadequate emergency access?				х
f)	Result in in	nadequate parking capacity?				x
g)		th adopted policies, plans, or programs supportition transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks	~			X
XV. a - d, f, g) The proposed project would not substantially increase the number of new vehicle trips or change air traffic patterns. The proposed project would also not result in						

inadequate parking capacity or emergency access; conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation; or substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.

ΧV	I. Utilities	and Service Systems	Potentially	Significant	Less Than	
Wo	ould the pro	ject:	Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)		astewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?			x	
b)	wastewate facilities, the	result in the construction of new water or er treatment facilities or expansion of existing ne construction of which could cause significant ental effects?				x
c)	drainage fa	result in the construction of new storm water acilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the on of which could cause significant environmenta				x
d)	d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?					
e)	provider w adequate	determination by the wastewater treatment hich serves or may serve the project that it has capacity to serve the project's projected demand the provider's existing commitments?	in			x
f)		by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to date the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g)		th federal, state, and local statutes and regulation solid waste?	ns			x
ΧV	(l. a)	See discussion above in VIII-a and f: Hydrology	and Wate	er Quality.		
XV	(I. b - e)	The proposed project will not utilize public service or disposal of water, and will not require constructionage facilities or expansion of existing facilities	iction of n			t,
ΧV	(I. f, g)	Waste generation and disposal comply with federegulations related to solid waste.	eral, state	, and local s	statutes an	d

	ΧV	II. Manda	tory Findings	s o	f Significance	Potentially Significant Impact	VVIIII	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?								
	b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?								
	c)	will cause	•	ver	onmental effects which se effects on human beings,			x	
	XV	'II. a)	quality. Howe discharges to although there discharge, it w	eve lar e m vill	oject does have the potential to r, wastewater quality meets Band on over groundwater having exi- nay be some nominal degradation not cause underlying groundwas s nor impair beneficial uses of u	sin Plan sting ben on from t ater to ex	numerical limi reficial uses. he wastewate ceed Basin P	itations for Therefore, er lan water	
XVII. b, c) The project does not have cumulative impacts, nor would substantial adverse effects occur on human beings.					adverse				
			ENVIRONM	IEN	ITAL FACTORS POTENTIA	LLY AF	FECTED		
The	e ei	nvironmen	ital factors che	eck	ced below would be potential	ly affect	ed by this pr	oject:	
- B	 Aesthetics Biological Resources Hazards & Hazardous Materials Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities/Service Systems 		X X □	Agricultural Resources Cultural Resources Hydrology/Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance	□ Ge □ La □ Po □ Tr	r Quality eology/Soils and Use/Plannii pulation/Housi ansportation/Ti	ng		

DETERMINATION

\sim	41					
()n	the	hacie	of this	initial	A V/2	luation:

- □ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards. And (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

_/s/	(Original signed on 28 June 2012)			
Signature	Date			

Lonnie Wass, Supervising Water Resources Control Engineer Printed name

ATTACHMENT A - NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT LIST

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